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| <p>RESOLUTION AGN/67/RES/11</p> <p>SUBJECT:</p> <p>Techniques and procedures for manufacturing banknotes and other security documents</p> | <p>TO BE CLASSIFIED AS FOLLOWS:</p> <p>1 copy in the CHRONOLOGICAL SERIES:<br/>Year 1998</p> <p>1 copy in the SUBJECT SERIES:<br/>Heading: Counterfeiting and forgery</p> <p>Sub-heading: Currency counterfeiting and forgery (notes and coins)</p> <p>1 copy in the SUBJECT SERIES:<br/>Heading: Counterfeiting and forgery</p> <p>Sub-heading: Counterfeiting and forgery of obligations and other documents</p> |
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#### TEXT OF RESOLUTION

NOTING THE CONTENTS of Report No. 16 and Resolution 9/FOMON/RES/6 adopted by the Ninth International Conference on Currency Counterfeiting,

The ICPO-Interpol General Assembly, meeting in Cairo, Egypt, from 22nd to 27th October 1998 at its 67th session:

#### RECOMMENDS THAT:

- (1) Issuing institutes should insist on the highest guarantees of quality in the currency they produce or have made and that this currency should have incorporated in it, when being made, a large selection of security measures, both in the raw materials (paper or metal) and in its production (printing or striking) (Resolution No. 1 of the 4th International Conference on Currency Counterfeiting - 1961);
- (2) Issuing institutes should withdraw from circulation all currency which has reached a certain degree of deterioration and only leave in circulation currency that is in good condition (Resolution No. 2 of the 4th International Conference on Currency Counterfeiting - 1961);
- (3) The intaglio printing process should be used wherever possible for printing both the face and back of banknotes and other security documents (Resolution No. 1 of the 5th International Conference on Currency Counterfeiting - 1969);

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- (1) Issuing institutes should not use for manufacturing banknotes or other security documents paper which is widely used commercially (Resolution No. 2 of the 5th International Conference on Currency Counterfeiting - 1969);
- (2) Issuing institutes should lay down stringent conditions for the choice of inks used to print banknotes (Resolution No. 8 of the 5th International Conference on Currency Counterfeiting - 1969);
- (3) Issuing institutes wishing to incorporate the security feature of a watermark in banknotes and other security documents should employ a mould-made, three-dimensional, multi-tone watermark of adequate size and quality so that the subject of the watermark is easily recognizable and there should preferably be no printing over the watermark (6/FOMON/RES/9 - 1977);
- (4) The appropriate systems should be set up in the countries concerned to control the market in second-hand intaglio printing presses (7/FOMON/RES/4 - 1987);
- (5) Future designs of banknotes should incorporate numerous high-quality optically variable features and complementary security features, in order to make deceptive counterfeits more difficult to produce and easier to recognize; features that are recognized as providing excellent protection against all counterfeiting would include distinctive watermarks, high-quality security threads, specialized line structures and reflective materials (8/FOMON/RES/5 - 1992).

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